

swed close on the heels of direct orders from the Department of Justice to probe to the bottom and to spare no effort.

Before leaving Syracuse, N. Y., Secretary Redfield stated that George Usher, supervising inspector general of steamships, and the man mentioned as having been permitted to carry excursion roasts, had been summoned to Chicago from San Francisco.

Mr. Redfield stated that he had never heard of complaints against the Eastland and having been filed with his subordinates.

Whether Secretary Redfield will ease an embarrassing situation in the investigation of one department of the government by another department by requesting District Attorney Cline to go ahead with his inquiry remains to be seen. If on the other hand, attempts should be made to head off the grand jury investigation, those who know Federal Judge Landis look for fireworks.

The President today approved of the action of Secretary of Commerce Redfield to take personal charge of the inquiry into the Eastland disaster. Preliminary information relating to the tragedy has been received by the President and he is anxiously awaiting further details. The fact that officials of the Federal Steamboat Inspection Service have already been charged with negligence and laxity in the performance of their duties makes the interest of the President all the keener.

While six inquiries—there are six since the city council got into action this afternoon—developed tonight, the work of recovering bodies from the ghastly hull of the steamer beside the Clark street bridge continued with several hundred police on guard. Thirteen bodies were brought out of the ship and the river before evening fell.

Eight of Crew Arrested.

The final decision was made this afternoon to raise the ship as soon as possible. Coroner Hoffman directed that an attempt be made to raise the ship. The ship is gradually settling in the mud, causing the dead who lie under it deeper and deeper into the river bed.

Eight more members of the crew of the Eastland were rounded up by the police today and locked up. This makes fifty-two out of seventy-two. Walter Steele, who was arrested last night, is still held incommunicado. The police also have closed the mouths of Capt. Harry Morgan and the others under arrest.

Twenty-five detectives scoured the city for missing members of the crew and officials of the Indiana Transportation Company and the St. Joseph-Chicago company, lessee and owner, respectively, of the ill-fated vessel.

The Western Electric Company and the Red Cross have begun the distribution of cash to the families whose breadwinners died on the ship. The donations here are \$25 and \$50 to a family.

Most of the funerals will be held Wednesday. Two hundred ministers have volunteered their services to give Christian burial to those who had no church affiliation. Wednesday was set apart as "mourning day" by a resolution passed in the city council in special session this afternoon.

All flags are to be displayed at half mast for three days.

NAVY PROBES MAKE REPORT ON CRIBBING

nquiry Court, Which Investigated Annapolis Situation, Submits 5,000-Page Document to Daniels.

The report of the Naval Court of Inquiry, which investigated the situation at the Naval Academy, growing out of the recommendation for dismissal of even midshipmen for cribbing, was received at the Navy Department yesterday. It is a document of 5,000 pages, and is in the hands of Judge Advocate General McLean, for review and recommendation to Secretary Daniels.

There is reason to believe that the court finds in favor of the dismissal of the seven original defendants and several other subsequently involved in the charges of having had guilty knowledge of the Spanish examination and being implicated in secret visits to the academic building in which papers and records were stolen.

Fire Damages Cigar Store.

The cigar store of William J. Montague, 285 Fourteenth street northeast, was damaged by fire last night. The cause of the flames was not learned by the police.

Warsaw Attacked from Air.

Petrograd, July 26.—Warsaw was attacked by German aeroplanes on Sunday and many bombs were dropped in an effort to destroy the bridge over the Vistula. It was officially announced today.

Lightning Prepares Banquet.

New York, July 26.—The crew of the Norwegian sailing ship Brighton, which arrived here yesterday, was feasted on fried bananas after their ship was struck by lightning in the Gulf Stream on July 4.

Sawdust Has Been Found to Be a More Effective Extinguisher of Fire in Burning Liquids than Sand, as it cuts off the supply of oxygen more quickly.

Banker and Philanthropist Dies in Philadelphia After Illness of Three Days.

Philadelphia, July 26.—George D. McCreary, banker and philanthropist, and member of the board of directors of the city, died of heart disease at his home at 33 Martine today.

Mr. McCreary was 69 years old. Although he had not been in the best of health for some time, his death was unexpected. Members of his family were present at the bedside.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. McCreary made an address at the opening of the Red Bank Sanatorium, which provides a two weeks' outing in the country for the poor children of the city. McCreary was president of that institution and was interested very much in its work.

Until three years ago Mr. McCreary was a member of Congress from the Sixth District, having been first elected to Congress in 1902. Since he retired from office he had made his home at St. Martins, near Chestnut Hill. He was at the time of his death, vice president of the Market Street National Bank.

DECAY LOW DISTRICT WAGES.

Laborers Say Municipal Carpenters Are Underpaid.

Complaints that carpenters employed by the District receive lower salaries than are paid by private employers were taken up at the weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union last night, and the secretary was directed to call the attention of the Commissioners to the matter.

It was announced that the near-broke question had been placed in the hands of the legislative committee, which will endeavor to bring the matter before Congress at the coming session.

Protests were raised against union musicians playing at Glen Echo, which has been placed on the "black list" of local labor circles.

Jas. Connelley, John Hartley and Frank Manning—were appointed to consider what action should be taken by the musicians.

Two More "Subs" for Britain.

Quincy, Mass., July 26.—Two more British submarines were launched at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's yards today. Misses Louise and Anne were sponsors.

SEEKS UNBIASED EASTLAND PROBE

Acting Commerce Secretary Advises Inquiry by Naval Officers and Civilians.

TELEGRAPHS REDFIELD

Mr. Sweet Stirred by Charge that Steamboat Inspectors Were Lax. Find Old Complaint.

The inquiry by the Federal government into causes for the accident to the steamer Eastland, which went down in the Chicago River with a loss of more than 1200 lives, will be the most thorough investigation of the kind ever undertaken. Government authorities are wrought up over the charge that lax administration on the part of the Steamboat Inspection Service was a contributing cause. The inspection service itself is to be probed and the result may be a reorganization. Announcement was made yesterday by Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet that an investigation of the cause of the tragedy may be made by a board of naval officers and civilians. This board will be independent of that now in progress by officials of the Steamboat Inspection Service. Mr. Sweet telegraphed Secretary Redfield recommending an independent investigation by naval officers and civilians.

Wants Impartial Report.

"This is a matter of vital concern to the public, and in my opinion warrants a most searching investigation by a board of naval officers and civilian experts," said Mr. Sweet. "A report by such a board would be above criticism and would not be subject to accusations that the inspection service had investigated itself."

It developed yesterday that one protest against the steamer Eastland had been on file in the Department of Commerce since August, 1906. This was presented by George J. Schmitt, a passenger. Schmitt charged that he traveled on the boat on one occasion and that it was overcrowded to such an extent that one had to fight his way about the decks to move.

Mr. Sweet yesterday received a letter from Rivers McNeill, collector of customs at Chicago, who stated that when the Eastland turned over she had 2500 passengers aboard. The number permitted under the government certificate. The count was made by government inspectors. The collector added that the count was made with great care, and that when 2500 had gone aboard the ship, the ship was pulled in with several hundred persons still standing on the dock.

Gregory Makes Denial.

In a statement made public at the Department of Justice, Attorney General Gregory said:

"The Department of Justice received a wire from Chicago stating that the public press in that city published a statement declaring that the government had refused to countenance a Federal investigation of the sinking of the Eastland and was shielding guilty Federal inspectors who had been corrupted by steamboat operators to violate the law."

"In reply the Attorney General wired that on his return to Washington he found information to the effect that a grand jury had been ordered for Thursday next to investigate the Eastland disaster. The Attorney General immediately wired the United States Attorney and the party in charge of the Department's Bureau of Investigation in Chicago to give all possible assistance in developing facts relating to the sinking of the steamer and to show violations of Federal criminal statutes. Any statements that the Department of Justice had refused to countenance a Federal investigation are wholly without foundation."

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Will Save Wounded Soldiers by Filing Veins With Gelatin

San Francisco Physician Sails for War Zone with Solution as Potent as Good, Red Corpuscles—A Substitute for Blood Transfusion.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 26.—To refill the veins of soldiers whose wounds have drained them of their blood, Dr. James Hogan, of San Francisco, took a trunk full of material and formulae with him Saturday on the Norwegian-American liner Borgesenford.

Dr. Hogan, M. R. C. S. England, whose experiments have met wide recognition among the foremost surgeons of America, explained that for four years he had worked to find a substance that could be used as a substitute for the blood transfusion operation, and that having found it he was going abroad because he could apply his discovery more times in a month than he could in his whole life in the United States.

"It has long been known," he explained, "that the weakness and death that follow a great loss of blood are not due to the loss of any of the chemical properties of the blood or to the loss of the red corpuscles or the hemoglobins (white corpuscles); but that it is due to the low blood pressure that ensues. A patient in this weakened condition is often too weak to endure the shock of a necessary operation, and if the blood pressure cannot be restored, he dies. One of the greatest problems in surgery has been to find a means of raising the blood pressure in such cases, and of keeping it raised long enough for the patient to recover."

Dr. Hogan explained that the salt solution injected into the veins, which created a stir a number of years ago because it restored strength, strong pulse beat, and often appeared to restore life after it had been supposed to be extinct, was only partly successful because, although it did raise the pressure in the blood vessels, it did so only temporarily. The water escaped immediately into the tissues and the pressure went back to its low point and the patient became weak again. The only thing that had been completely successful had been the operation in which the blood of another human being had been injected into the partly emptied veins of the injured person. But this could never be a universal remedy owing to the difficulty of obtaining the required amount of good blood at the right time.

"The problem," he said, "was to obtain a substance which would remain in the veins after it had been put there, a substance which had the physical properties of human blood and which could be obtained in the necessary quantity."

"His experiments have shown that water in solution with gelatin will remain in the veins and will restore the blood pressure permanently just as efficiently as the natural transfusion of human blood will do it."

Dr. Hogan said that he intended to do his work in Germany, because German chemists have been most successful in making the proper grade of gelatin.

Women Plan "Tell-A-Suff Day" Here To Get Opinions on Equal Suffrage

Washington suffragists are considering holding a "tell-a-suff day" here just before Congress meets in December to test public sentiment on the suffrage question. The idea originated in New York recently, when every person interested in suffrage called some one on the telephone and asked their opinion.

Miss Paul has just returned from a tour of the East and Middle West States campaigning for the fight on the coming session of Congress. She expects to leave the city again in a few days to interest the women in the suffrage States in a nationwide canvass. She expects to visit the country, to be held at San Francisco September 14, 15, and 16.

"These women voters will consider what can be done by them to have a suffrage amendment to the Constitution passed at the coming session," said Miss Paul. Among those who have been instrumental in arranging the convention are Miss Doris Stearns, Mrs. William Kent and Mrs. Steve Hearst.

FLOOD SUBSIDING IN CHINA, SAYS ADMIRAL

Reports that Tens of Thousands Lost Lives in Canton District.

A cablegram received at the Navy Department yesterday from Admiral Winterhalter, commander of the American fleet in Asiatic waters, reports that flood conditions in the Canton, China, district are improving. The waters are falling, business has been resumed, and the banks are now doing better.

Admiral Winterhalter reported that tens of thousands lost their lives in the flood.

A missionary party has reported, according to information that reached Admiral Winterhalter, that there are 100,000 destitute people in the Tsinan district. Yantai, which Admiral Winterhalter divided the desolation, is reported to be submerged. An investigating party has been sent overland.

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TIME LIMIT ON MEXICAN CHAOS

President's New Declaration Is Expected Within Few Days.

FULLER MAY TAKE WORD

Former Special Envoy Again in Consultation with State Department Officials.

It was announced at the State Department yesterday that a new and definite declaration for a settlement of affairs in Mexico is to be expected within a very short time from President Wilson.

Some officials think that only one of three things can be done by the President—he must recognize one of the leaders as the factor in control of the republic; send an ultimatum with a time limit demanding that the leaders agree immediately to an armistice and to a mutual settlement; or intervene by selecting a leader who would be given "the active and moral support of the United States government and all its forces."

It was regarded as significant that Paul Fuller, who had been once designated by the President to inquire into conditions in Mexico, was in consultation yesterday with State Department officials. It is believed probable that Mr. Fuller will be given another mission to Mexico with the last word of the President on the situation.

This government has received no reply from Carranza to the ultimatum sent him by the State Department that he must observe the neutrality of Mexico. On the contrary, the department has information that Carranza's troops propose to attack Nogales, which is in the same category as Naco. Gen. Fuentes has been ordered to stop and attack Carranza's troops may make in violation of the agreement for the neutrality of border towns.

The latest dispatches to the State Department say that a band of Yaquis attacked a town near Guaymas and killed eight persons. No Americans were killed. Admiral Howard, on the west coast, is looking after the interests of American citizens in that section.

GERMANS TORPEDO AMERICAN STEAMER

Continued from page one.

Massachusetts; Fred Campbell, messman, New Jersey; Albert Jones, messman, New Jersey; Henri Peterson, cabin boy, Holland; H. Gulksen, Norway.

U. S. WITHOUT A SERIOUS COMPLAINT, BELIEF HERE

Apprehension lest the sinking of the American steamship Leelanaw by a German submarine constitutes the "deliberately unfriendly" act of which President Wilson warned Germany in his note of last week was dispelled here last night with the receipt of official accounts of the procedure of the German commander before sinking the Leelanaw.

Though the State Department has not yet received any confirmation of these detailed accounts of what happened, the sinking of the Leelanaw is not considered a serious violation of the law of naval warfare has not brought with it general acceptance of the rules incorporated in the treaty. Because such was the purpose and spirit of the treaty, the American government has held, in the correspondence over the Frye case, that it is not inconsistent of Germany to attempt to use the treaty to justify her practice of torpedoing vessels.

The Declaration of London, which Germany has sought to have accepted as the law of the present war, accords belligerents the right to sink vessels carrying contraband and the circumstances under which they may not take the vessel into port. Germany herself, however, voluntarily invoked the treaty of 1909 in the case of the Leelanaw.

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THANKS FOR THE CROWD!

We take this means of expressing our heartfelt thanks to the enthusiastic response of the public on the opening day of our new lunch room.

We knew we were right—we knew that there was room for our kind of lunch room in this section, but we are glad to know that the public realizes it.

We thank the hundreds of people who responded yesterday and we extend a welcome to them and to all others for today.

CENTURY LUNCH

1706 Penna. Ave. N.W.

OTHER PLACES: 305 9th St. N.W. 309 9th St. N.W.

SMALL THEFTS REPORTED.

"Dips" and Housebreakers Steal Clothes, Cans and Jewelry.

Cleveland, C. Byrnes, of 1015 street northwest, reported to police yesterday the theft of jewelry and clothing valued at \$86 from his home Sunday night. Entrance was gained through a front window from which a screen had been removed.

Dr. G. F. Brunier also reported his home at 817 L street northwest was entered during Sunday night and \$48 stolen. Alonzo L. Ames, 716 Ninth street, reported the theft of articles from his home Sunday night. A lock on the front door had been broken.

Albert L. Rowan, of 42 New Jersey avenue northwest, was robbed of a watch, a ring and a scarf pin by a pickpocket while waiting for a street car at New Jersey avenue and I street northwest early yesterday, he told police. No trace of the robber has been found.

"ZOO" TO HAVE HOSPITAL.

Sick Animals Will Be Treated in Proposed Building.

If the kind visitors at the "Zoo" feed the monkeys too many peanuts in future, or if a proud kangaroo sprains an ankle, the animals need not despair. The superintendent of the park, announces that an animal hospital is to be erected in the grounds. The hospital will be modern in all respects and equipped with the latest devices in veterinary surgery.

The contract for the building has been let to Louis Perna. Stone quarried in Maryland will be used in the construction material. The building will be 60 by 80 feet, and will be two stories high.

At a recent meeting of the legion a special committee was appointed to solicit funds for the memorial. The committee consists of Mrs. Albertine S. Odell, chairman; Mrs. Mervine E. Cutler, Mrs. Nellie C. Royce, Miss Cora C. Curry and Mrs. Margaret A. Knapp. John J. Edson has been named treasurer of the memorial fund, and donations may be forwarded to him.

At a meeting of the legion at the Raleigh Hotel last night Mrs. John A. Logan and Miss Carolyn Burkhardt were elected to membership.

WILSON SILENT; WAITS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Windsor, Vt., July 26.—President Wilson is awaiting official advice on the sinking of the American steamship Leelanaw by a German submarine before indicating the policy of the administration on the affair.

Washington has not yet reported on the incident, and it is possible nothing